# **INDIANA**

# Indiana Coalition Against Domestic Violence

# Indiana Coalition Against Sexual Assault

#### **Contact Information**

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#### **Coalition Type**

Domestic violence

#### **Year Formed**

1978

#### **Year Incorporated**

1980

#### **Staff**

1 full-time-equivalent staff member

#### **Fiscal Year**

July 1994 - June 1995

#### **Contact Information**

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Indianapolis, IN 46205 (317) 568-4001 (317) 568-4045 (fax)

#### **Coalition Type**

Sexual assault

#### **Year Formed**

1986

#### **Year Incorporated**

1987

#### Staff

1 part-time staff member

#### Fiscal Year

January 1995 - December 1995

#### **Indiana Coalition Against Domestic Violence**

#### **Member Programs and Services**

The Indiana Coalition Against Domestic Violence is 33 members strong. According to the Indiana coalition, all but one of the domestic violence programs currently operating in Indiana are members of the coalition.

Special populations programs serve include those facing those who are mentally or physically disabled or face challenges such as hearing impairment and blindness. Also, in some cases, special program components have been developed for children or for people who are migrants, Hispanic, elderly, homeless, or incarcerated.

The services offered by the coalition's 33 member programs are shown in exhibit 1. Twenty-five of the programs operate on-site shelter facilities. Other commonly offered services include support groups for women, domestic violence hotlines, school-based education programs, community education programs, and training for professionals. Less common services are transitional and second-stage housing and treatment for batterers. A number of services not specifically identified by this inventory also were noted by coalition member programs, including financial assistance and assistance with food and clothing.

Exhibit 1. Number of coalition member programs (N=33)			
	offering various domestic violence services		
Numbe	er of		
progra	<u>ams</u>	<u>Service</u>	
25	In	dependently run domestic violence hotline	
25	O	n-site shelter for abused women and their children	
31	Sı	apport group for women	
20	Le	egal advocacy program	
11	M	ledical advocacy program	
24	$S_1$	pecific support program for sheltered children	
19	Se	ervices for non-sheltered children	
28	E	ducation programs in elementary schools or high schools	
19	E	ducation programs in colleges or universities	
31	C	ommunity education/speakers bureau	
28	Tı	raining for professionals (e.g., police, court personnel, social workers)	
8	Tı	ransitional/second-stage housing	
7	Tı	reatment/rehabilitation program for batterers	
12	ps be	ther services (individual therapy; play therapy; family therapy; sychoeducational groups on topics such as healthy relationships, bundaries, and anger management; legal referrals; outreach for outlying bunties; revolving loan fund for rent and moving expenses; emergency	
	tr. re cl	ansportation; drug, alcohol, and tobacco prevention for schoolchildren; ferrals for batterers; financial assistance; on-scene advocacy; food and othing assistance; court liaison; and quick response team for sexual seault)	

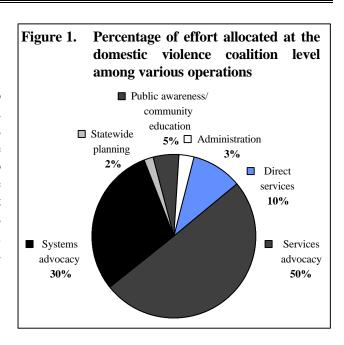
In addition to the domestic violence services they offer, 22 of the members of this coalition also offer a variety of services and prevention-oriented programming related to sexual assault. Most of these dual programs indicated that they dedicate 10 to 20 percent of their services and efforts to sexual assault. As shown in exhibit 2, nearly all of the programs offer a hotline and adult accompaniment and advocacy services. Rehabilitation for offenders, support groups for male victims, and secondary support for spouses, partners and parents are offered by few programs. Some additional services identified by these programs include emergency transportation, bus passes, and referral to available secondary support services.

Exhibit 2.	Number of coalition member programs (N=22)
	offering various sexual assault services

offering various sexual assault services	
Number of <u>programs</u>	<u>Service</u>
21	Independently run sexual assault hotline
17	One-on-one counseling
16	Support group for adult women
8	Support group for teenage girls
3	Support group for male victims
8	Support group for adult survivors of child sexual abuse
2	Secondary support group for spouses/partners of victims
2	Secondary support group for parents of victims
19	Adult accompaniment and advocacy services
14	Child accompaniment and advocacy services
17	Legal advocacy program
14	Medical advocacy program
17	Prevention/risk reduction programs in preschool, elementary, middle, or high school
15	Education programs in colleges or universities
17	Community education/speakers bureau
17	Training for professionals (e.g., police, court personnel, social workers)
12	Technical assistance
1	Treatment/rehabilitation for sexual offenders
4	Other services (referral for offenders, referral for secondary support groups, bus passes, safe environment, emergency and non-emergency transportation)

## **Domestic Violence Coalition Operations**

Half of this coalition's work is dedicated to services advocacy, which fosters the growth and development of community-based programs (see figure 1). Another large portion of time and resources, 30 percent, is dedicated to systems advocacy, or striving to improve institutional responses to violence against women. The remainder of the coalition's endeavors are divided among direct services, services advocacy, administrative tasks, and statewide planning.



### Special Projects of the Domestic Violence Coalition

As part of their services advocacy work, this coalition conducted one special project in the medical services arena.

#### Medical Protocol and Plexiglas Display Project

Description: The coalition provided training and technical assistance to five regions of

Indiana that were implementing domestic violence protocol. Two thousand wall displays were distributed for use in emergency rooms, physicians'

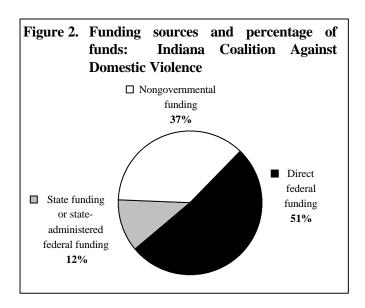
offices, and health clinics.

Purpose: Services advocacy
Funding source: Federal funding

#### **Domestic Violence Coalition Funding**

For fiscal 1994-95, the reported total income of the Indiana Coalition Against Domestic Violence places the coalition in the bottom half of the funding range developed for this inventory (\$10,001-\$200,000) as compared to others nationwide. Nearly 80 percent of the funds received by this domestic violence coalition were used to support the work of the coalition with the remaining percentage retained for the next fiscal year. No funds were passed through the coalition to member programs.

Slightly over half of the organization's funding was provided directly to it by the federal government and 12 percent was administered or generated by the state of Indiana. Also, this coalition capitalized on several nongovernmental sources of funds for 37 percent of its budget. Figure 2 depicts the relative percentages of the coalition's income that were derived from the three sources.



#### **Federal and State Funding**

Governmental funding from federal and state sources composed the bulk of this domestic violence coalition's revenue for fiscal 1994-95. Exhibit 3 shows the grants and other resources that contributed to the coalition's purse including their state coalition grant, funds received through the Victims of Crime Act (VOCA), and dedicated funds contributed by the state.

Exhibit 3. Sources of government funding reported by the Indian Coalition Against Domestic Violence		
Direct federal funding	State funding or state-administered federal funding	
Family Violence Prevention and Services Act (FVPSA) state coalition grant	<ul> <li>Victims of Crime Act (VOCA) funds</li> <li>Dedicated state funds (e.g., marriage license surcharges, divorce fees)</li> </ul>	

#### **Nongovernmental Funding Sources**

In addition to funds raised from private donations and general membership dues, the coalition capitalized on several other types of nongovernmental resources. These included support from the United Way, conference registration fees, interest, and a balance carried over from fiscal 1994. These are shown in the category of "other nongovernmental sources" in exhibit 4. The combined total of funds received from all nongovernmental sources amounted to 37 percent of the coalition's total budget.

Exhibit 4.	Sources of nongovernmental Indiana Coalition Against D	9 <b>1</b> v
	<u>Source</u>	Percentage of nongovernmental funding
	ations mbership dues overnmental sources	2% 22% 76%

<sup>\*</sup>Nongovernmental funding was 37% of total funding.

#### **Indiana Coalition Against Sexual Assault**

#### **Member Programs and Services**

All 24 sexual assault programs operating in Indiana are members of the Indiana Coalition Against Sexual Assault (INCASA). Many of those report that they operate with a focus on both domestic violence and sexual assault.

Some services, such as legal and medical advocacy and training for professionals, are more widely available through INCASA member programs than other services (see exhibit 5). Secondary support groups for secondary victims such as parents and partners of victims are less widely available. No program devotes resources to treatment or rehabilitation for sexual offenders.

Exhibit 5. Number of coalition member programs (N=24) offering various sexual assault services		
Number of programs	<u>Service</u>	
19	Independently run sexual assault hotline	
11	One-on-one counseling	
13	Support group for adult women	
6	Support group for teenage girls	
5	Support group for male victims	
5	Support group for adult survivors of child sexual abuse	
7	Secondary support groups for spouses/partners of victims	
4	Secondary support groups for parents of victims	
20	Adult accompaniment and advocacy services	
12	Child accompaniment and advocacy services	
22	Legal advocacy program	
22	Medical advocacy program	

Education programs in colleges or universities

Treatment/rehabilitation for sexual offenders

Community education/speakers bureau

Prevention/risk reduction programs in preschool, elementary, middle, or

Training for professionals (e.g., police, court personnel, social workers)

Other services (individual counseling center, academic assistance, specialized forensic and medical examination for sexual assault victims, emergency transportation, food, clothing, transportation, rape crisis line,

high school

Technical assistance

*county outreach)* 

17

17

18

20

13

0

7

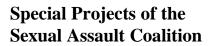
As exhibit 6 shows, 15 of INCASA's member programs offer some domestic violence services in addition to their sexual assault services. The member programs that have a dual focus, tend to dedicate a larger portion of services and efforts to domestic violence (averaging about 80 percent) than sexual assault (averaging about 20 percent). Of the services discussed for this inventory, most are offered by a number of INCASA members. In addition, many other services such as employment assistance, optical and dental care, substance abuse support groups, and academic assistance, were mentioned by members. Few members of this sexual assault coalition offer treatment for batterers or transitional or second-state housing.

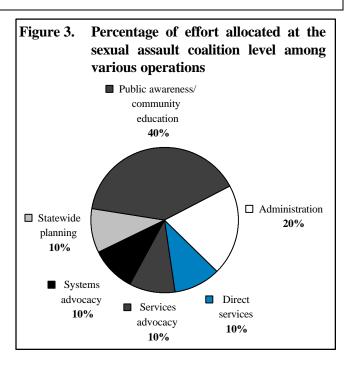
Exhibit 6.	Number of coalition member programs (N=15)
	offering various domestic violence services

Number of programs	<u>Service</u>
14	Independently run domestic violence hotline
12	On-site shelter for abused women and their children
14	Support group for women
12	Legal advocacy program
9	Medical advocacy program
12	Specific support program for sheltered children
9	Services for non-sheltered children
15	Education programs in elementary schools or high schools
14	Education programs in colleges or universities
15	Community education/speakers bureau
13	Training for professionals (e.g., police, court personnel, social workers)
2	Transitional/second-stage housing
3	Treatment/rehabilitation program for batterers
10	Other services (rape crisis line, legal referrals, safe houses (volunteers'
	homes), transportation, food, clothing, employment assistance, low-income
	housing program, case management, emergency transportation, optical
	care, dental care, substance abuse support groups, GED program, and
	individual counseling)

#### Sexual Assault Coalition Operations

Striving for public awareness and educating the community consumes more of this coalition's effort than do other tasks (figure 3). Forty percent of time and resources are dedicated to such endeavors. Coalition administration follows, consuming 20 percent. Other work, including direct services, services advocacy, systems advocacy, and statewide planning, shares the remaining portion equally.





Four special projects undertaken during fiscal 1994-95 were noted by this coalition. Three of them were supported by federal funding and were designed as public awareness and education efforts. One, supported by nongovernmental funding, focused on developing effective protocol for conducting forensic and medical exams of sexual assault victims

#### **Annual Conference**

Description: The annual conference featured a one-day training opportunity that

addressed working effectively with culturally diverse audiences.

Purpose: Public awareness/community education

Funding source: Federal funding

#### **Regional Trainings**

Description: Three training events were held on working to prevent and respond to teen

sexual assault.

Purpose: Public awareness/community education

Funding source: Federal funding

#### **Print Materials**

Description: Four educational brochures on rape were developed.

Purpose: Public awareness/community education

Funding source: Federal funding

#### **Forensic and Medical Protocol**

Description: The coalition worked on the development of protocol for conducting

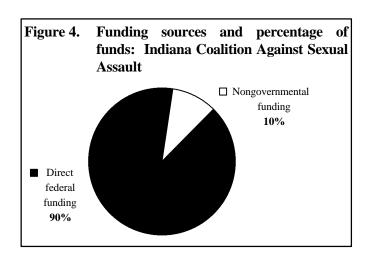
forensic and medical examinations of sexual assault victims.

Purpose: Services advocacy

Funding source: Nongovernmental funding

#### **Sexual Assault Coalition Funding**

All of this coalition's incoming funds were spent to support the coalition's work, rather than being passed to member programs or retained for fiscal 1996. The coalition's total income for fiscal 1995 placed it in the lower half (\$7,001-\$75,000) of the funding range used to measure coalitions for this survey. INCASA was supported by funding it received directly from the federal government and funding nongovernmental sources. As shown in figure 4, nearly all of INCASA's operating budget came from the federal government.



#### **Federal and State Funding**

INCASA reported receiving Preventive Health Block Grant funds directly from the federal government. No other governmental funds, either state or federal, were reported (see exhibit 7).

Exhibit 7. Sources of government funding reported by the Indiana Coalition Against Sexual Assault	
<u>Direct federal funding</u>	State funding or state-administered federal funding
Preventive Health Block Grant	None

#### **Nongovernmental Funding Sources**

Nongovernmental funds composed about 10 percent of INCASA's budget for fiscal 1994-95. The extent to which various resources contributed to that 10 percent is depicted in exhibit 8. Funds categorized as "other," such as conference and workshop fees, made up about half of the nongovernmental monies received by the coalition.

Exhibit 8. Sources of nongovernm the Indiana Coalition A	nental funding* reported by Against Sexual Assault
Source	Percentage of nongovernmental funding
Local program dues	31%
General membership dues	9%
Other nongovernmental sources	60%

<sup>\*</sup>Nongovernmental funding was 10% of total funding.

#### **Indiana State Government Agencies**

One Indiana agency was found to administer funding for domestic violence and sexual assault prevention and services. The role of the Indiana Family and Social Services Administration is discussed below. When considering the funding picture in Indiana overall, note that the fiscal years reported in this inventory for each coalition and for the Family and Social Services Administration all differ from one another.

Indiana Family and Social Services Administration, Division of Family and Children, Family Protection/Development Bureau

Fiscal year: July 1995 - June 1996 (domestic violence) October 1994 - September 1995 (sexual assault)

From October 1994 through June 1996, this state agency distributed about \$4 million for domestic violence and sexual assault prevention and services. The reported fiscal years for domestic violence and sexual assault differ. The two are reported here together but in instances where the purses are discussed collectively, readers should bear in mind that a period of nearly two years is being referenced.

Local domestic violence programs received about \$3.7 million via this state agency. Most of that money, about \$2.6 million, originated with the federal government. Nonetheless, a large portion of funds, totaling \$1.1 million, was contributed by the state of Indiana.

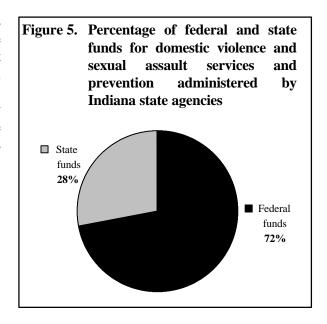
About \$249,000 was distributed through the Family and Social Services Administration to programs working to address sexual assault-related issues. That total was made available by the federal Preventive Health Block grant and by funds carried over from the preceding fiscal year.

The respondent for this agency noted the difficulties inherent in distributing a relatively small state appropriation sum throughout Indiana. Services have been scaled down, and the respondent expressed the hope that Indiana would receive increased funds that would enable the state to accomplish the goals that have been established for domestic violence and sexual assault services and prevention.

## Federal and State Funding Reported by Indiana State Government Agencies

The Indiana Family and Social Services Administration distributed both federal and state funds. Nearly three-quarters of the funding that flowed through this agency originated at the federal level. The remainder was generated by the state. The percentages of each that were distributed by the Family and Social Services Administration are depicted in figure 5, and more specifically, funds distributed are shown in exhibit 9.

Exhibit 9. Federal and state funding totals reported by Indiana state agencies		
S	ederal tate ' <b>otal</b>	\$2,901,000 \$1,115,000 <b>\$4,016,000</b>

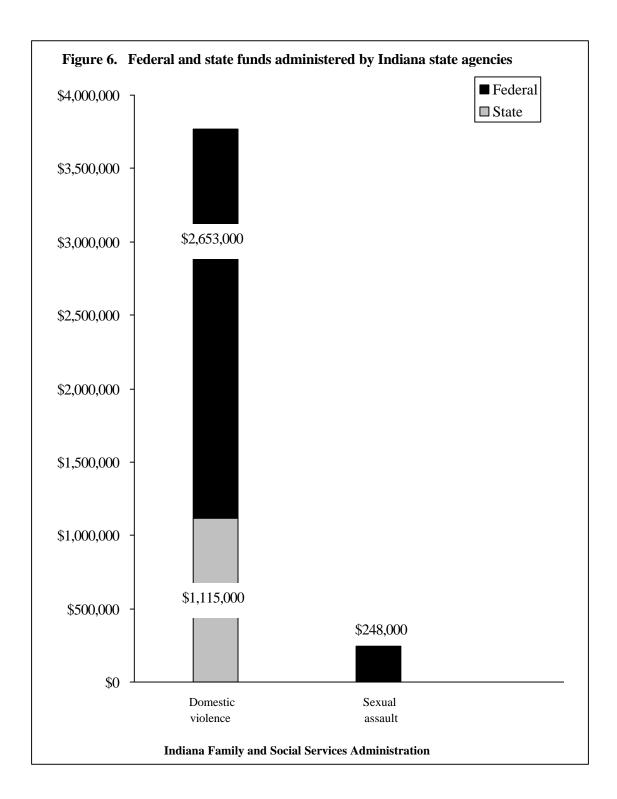


Between October 1994 and June 1996, the Family and Social Services Administration oversaw federal funds made possible by the Social Services Block Grant and by the Preventive Health Block Grant (see exhibit 10). The funds available through the Social Services Block Grant were passed to local domestic

violence and sexual assault programs. The Preventive Health Block Grant and funds carried over from fiscal 1993 were divided between to the state's sexual assault coalition and local sexual assault programs. State funds that were the responsibility of this agency were generated by marriage license and court fees.

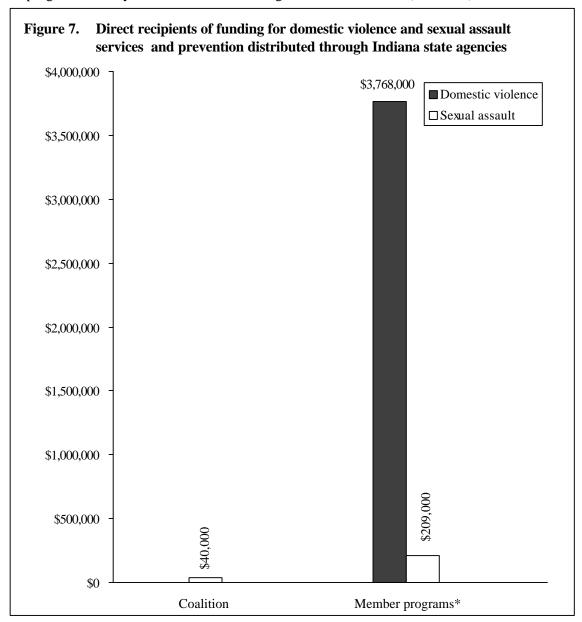
# Exhibit 10. Sources of government funding reported by Indiana state agencies Federal funds State funds Social Services Block Grant (SSBG) - \$2,653,000 Preventive Health Block Grant - \$154,000 Funds carried over from 1993 - \$195,000

Most of the funds that passed through this agency were designated for local domestic violence programming. All of the state funds and 91 percent of the federal funds administered by the Family and Social Services Administration were earmarked for domestic violence work (see figure 6). Eight percent of incoming federal funds were designated for sexual assault.



#### **Distribution of State-Administered Funds**

All of the funds distributed by this agency were passed to local programs or to a coalition. As figure 7 shows, local domestic violence programs received the most revenue by far, followed by local sexual assault programs, and by the Indiana Coalition Against Sexual Assault (INCASA).



<sup>\*</sup>Included are three programs that are not members of a coalition.

#### **Local Programs and Services Funded Through State Agencies**

The Family and Social Services Administration noted three local programs that are not coalition members to which funds were given. Two of the funded programs focus on sexual assault issues and one primarily addresses domestic violence. Special populations served by the three included persons with hearing impairment and school-aged children. The specific services offered by the three programs

are detailed in exhibits 11 and 12. As the two exhibits indicate, nearly all of the services queried for this inventory are offered among the three programs.

Exhibit 11. Number of local programs (N=1) offering various domestic violence services		
Number of programs	<u>Service</u>	
1	Independently run domestic violence hotline	
1	On-site shelter for abused women and their children	
1	Support group for women	
1	Legal advocacy program	
1	Medical advocacy program	
1	Specific support program for sheltered children	
1	Services for non-sheltered children	
1	Education programs in elementary schools or high schools	
1	Education programs in colleges or universities	
1	Community education/speakers bureau	
*	Training for professionals (e.g., police, court personnel, social workers)	
*	Transitional/second-stage housing	
1	Treatment/rehabilitation program for batterers	
0	Other services	

 $<sup>\</sup>ensuremath{^{*}}$  Respondent did not indicate whether or not these services are provided.

Exhibit 12.	Number of local programs (N=2)
	offering various sexual assault services

Number of		
programs	<u>Service</u>	
2	Independently run sexual assault hotline	
2	One-on-one counseling	
1	Support group for adult women	
1	Support group for teenage girls	
1	Support group for male victims	
1	Support group for adult survivors of child sexual abuse	
1	Secondary support group for spouses/partners of victims	
1	Secondary support group for parents of victims	
2	Adult accompaniment and advocacy services	
0	Child accompaniment and advocacy services	
2	Legal advocacy program	
1	Medical advocacy program	
2	Prevention/risk reduction programs in preschool, elementary, middle, o high school	
1	Education programs in colleges or universities	
2	Community education/speakers bureau	
2	Training for professionals (e.g., police, court personnel, social workers)	
1	Technical assistance	
1	Treatment/rehabilitation for sexual offenders	
0	Other services	